SACHDNC Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP) 1 CORE 2 CONDITIONS 3

(as of May 2011)

ACMG Code	Core Condition	Metabolic Disorder			Endocrine Disorder	Hemoglobin Disorder	Other Disorder
		Organic acid condition	Fatty acid oxidation disorders	Amino acid disorders	Disorder	Disorder	Disorder
PROP	Propionic academia	X					
MUT	Methylmalonic acidemia (methylmalonyl-CoA mutase)	X					
Cbl A,B	Methylmalonic acidemia (cobalamin disorders)	X					
IVA	Isovaleric acidemia	X					
3-MCC	3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency	Х					
HMG	3-Hydroxy-3-methyglutaric aciduria	Х					
MCD	Holocarboxylase synthase deficiency	Х					
ßKT	ß-Ketothiolase deficiency	Х					
GA1	Glutaric acidemia type I	Х					
CUD	Carnitine uptake defect/carnitine transport defect		Χ				
MCAD	Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency		Х				
VLCAD	Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency		Х				
LCHAD	Long-chain L-3 hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency		Х				
TFP	Trifunctional protein deficiency		Χ				
ASA	Argininosuccinic aciduria			Х			
CIT	Citrullinemia, type I			X			
MSUD	Maple syrup urine disease			Х			
HCY	Homocystinuria			Х			
PKU	Classic phenylketonuria			Х			
TYR I	Tyrosinemia, type I			Х			
СН	Primary congenital hypothyroidism				Х		
CAH	Congenital adrenal hyperplasia				Χ		
Hb SS	S,S disease (Sickle cell anemia)					X	
Hb S/ßTh	S, βeta-thalassemia					X	
Hb S/C	S,C disease					X	
BIOT	Biotinidase deficiency						Х
CF	Cystic fibrosis						Х
GALT	Classic galactosemia						Х
HEAR	Hearing loss						Х
SCID	Severe combined immunodeficiences						Х

^{1.} The selection of these conditions is based on the report "Newborn Screening: Towards a Uniform Screening Panel and System. Genet Med. 2006; 8(5) Suppl: S12-S252" as authored by the American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG) and commissioned by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

2. Disorders that should be included in every Newborn Screening Program

The Nomenclature for Conditions is based on the report "Naming and Counting Disorders (Conditions) Included in Newborn Screening Panels" Pediatrics 2006; 117 (5) Suppl: S308-S314

SACHDNC Recommended Uniform Screening Panel¹ SECONDARY² CONDITIONS³

(as of May 2011)

ACMC		Ме	tabolic Disor	Hemoglobin Disorder	Other Disorder	
ACMG Code	Secondary Condition	Organic acid condition	Fatty acid oxidation disorders	Amino acid disorders	- Biodradi	Disorder
Cbl C,D	Methylmalonic acidemia with homocystinuria	Х				
MAL	Malonic acidemia	Χ				
IBG	Isobutyrylglycinuria	Χ				
2MBG	2-Methylbutyrylglycinuria	Х				
3MGA	3-Methylglutaconic aciduria	Χ				
2M3HBA	2-Methyl-3-hydroxybutyric aciduria	Χ				
SCAD	Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency		Х			
M/SCHAD	Medium/short-chain L-3- hydroxyacl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency		Х			
GA2	Glutaric acidemia type II		Χ			
MCAT	Medium-chain ketoacyl-CoA thiolase deficiency		Х			
DE RED	2,4 Dienoyl-CoA reductase deficiency		Х			
CPT IA	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase type I deficiency		X			
CPT II	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase type II deficiency		X			
CACT	Carnitine acylcarnitine translocase deficiency		Х			
ARG	Argininemia			X		
CIT II	Citrullinemia, type II			X		
MET	Hypermethioninemia			X		
H-PHE	Benign hyperphenylalaninemia			Х		
BIOPT (BS)	Biopterin defect in cofactor biosynthesis			Х		
BIOPT (REG)	Biopterin defect in cofactor regeneration			Х		
TYR II	Tyrosinemia, type II			Х		
TRY III	Tyrosinemia, type III			X		
Var Hb	Various other hemoglobinopathies				Χ	
GALE	Galactoepimerase deficiency					X
GALK	Galactokinase deficiency					Х
	T-cell related lymphocyte deficiencies					Х

- 1. The selection of these conditions is based on the report "Newborn Screening: Towards a Uniform Screening Panel and System. Genet Med. 2006; 8(5) Suppl: S12-S252" as authored by the American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG) and commissioned by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
- 2. Disorders that can be detected in the differential diagnosis of a core disorder
- 3. The Nomenclature for Conditions is based on the report "Naming and Counting Disorders (Conditions) Included in Newborn Screening Panels" Pediatrics 2006; 117 (5) Suppl: S308-S314